



## Web

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### Definitions of **Kerberos** on the Web:

An authentication service developed by the Project Athena team at MIT.  
[www.rsasecurity.com/rsalabs/faq/B.html](http://www.rsasecurity.com/rsalabs/faq/B.html)

A centrally managed network-based authentication system, originally developed at MIT but used extensively around the world. Locally, it is used to authenticate users of services such as UIDirect and Bluestem.  
[www.cites.uiuc.edu/glossary/](http://www.cites.uiuc.edu/glossary/)

An authentication system developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT); it enables the exchange of private information across an open network by assigning a unique key called a "ticket" to a user requesting access to secure information.  
[www.oit.ohio-state.edu/glossary/gloss2.html](http://www.oit.ohio-state.edu/glossary/gloss2.html)

An authentication system based on symmetric key cryptography. Used in MIT Project Athena and adopted by the Open Software Foundation (OSF).  
[developer.apple.com/techpubs/macosx/Darwin/General/KernelProgramming/Glossary/chapter\\_21\\_section\\_](http://developer.apple.com/techpubs/macosx/Darwin/General/KernelProgramming/Glossary/chapter_21_section_)

The authentication protocol implemented in DCE: Kerberos was developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In classical mythology, Kerberos was the three-headed dog that guarded the gates of the underworld.  
[www.opengroup.org/dce/info/papers/dce-glossary.htm](http://www.opengroup.org/dce/info/papers/dce-glossary.htm)

A network authentication protocol supporting authentication services. Windows 2000 implements Kerberos V5 in its security schema.  
[www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/isa/proddocs/isadocs/CMT\\_Glossary.asp](http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/isa/proddocs/isadocs/CMT_Glossary.asp)

An authentication system developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Kerberos is designed to enable two parties to exchange private information across an otherwise open network. It works by assigning a unique key, called a ticket, to each user that logs on to the network. The ticket is then embedded in messages to identify the sender of the message.  
[www.cren.net/crenca/glossary/cpglossary.html](http://www.cren.net/crenca/glossary/cpglossary.html)

Kerberos is a network authentication protocol. Basically it preserves the integrity of passwords in any untrusted network (like the Internet). Kerberized applications work hand-in-hand with sites that support Kerberos to ensure that passwords cannot be stolen.  
[www.saugus.net/Computer/terms.shtml](http://www.saugus.net/Computer/terms.shtml)

A network authentication system, based on the key distribution model. It allows machines communicating over networks to prove their identity to each other through a trusted third party. It also prevents eavesdropping or replay attacks (recording and retrying encryption information "snooped" off the network), through support for a variety of data encryption schemes.  
[www.utoronto.ca/ian/books/xhtml1/gloss/gloss.html](http://www.utoronto.ca/ian/books/xhtml1/gloss/gloss.html)

Aside from the 3-headed dog guarding Hades, the name given to Project Athena's authentication service, the protocol used by that service, or the code used to implement the authentication service.  
[www.freesoft.org/CIE/RFC/1510/4.htm](http://www.freesoft.org/CIE/RFC/1510/4.htm)

Kerberos is an authentication protocol developed at MIT that uses secret keys for both encryption and authentication. It does not provide digital signatures: its purpose is to authenticate requests for network resources rather than to authenticate the authorship of documents.  
[www.itsecurity.com/ks.htm](http://www.itsecurity.com/ks.htm)

A component of MIT's Project Athena. Kerberos is the security system, based on symmetric key cryptography.  
[www.networkbuyersguide.com/search/105488.htm](http://www.networkbuyersguide.com/search/105488.htm)

in Greek mythology, the three-headed dog that guards the entrance to the underworld. In the computing world, Kerberos is a network security package that was developed at MIT.  
[www.hepth.cornell.edu/public/COMP/krb5/user-guide/user-guide\\_4.html](http://www.hepth.cornell.edu/public/COMP/krb5/user-guide/user-guide_4.html)

A system that provides a central authentication mechanism for a variety of client/server applications, using passwords and secret keys. Developed at the MIT.  
[www.cafesoft.com/support/security/glossary.html](http://www.cafesoft.com/support/security/glossary.html)

An authentication mechanism used to verify user or host identity. The Kerberos v5 authentication protocol is the default authentication service for Windows 2000. Internet Protocol security and the QoS Admission Control Service use the Kerberos protocol for authentication.  
[ldap-project.berkeley.edu/calnet-ad/design/v05/important\\_definitions.htm](http://ldap-project.berkeley.edu/calnet-ad/design/v05/important_definitions.htm)

A network authentication service <ftp://ftp.isi.edu/in-notes/rfc1510.txt> developed at MIT /m that uses DES /d for open network computing environments.  
[www.laynetworks.com/users/webs/k.htm](http://www.laynetworks.com/users/webs/k.htm)

Security/authentication service.  
[www.public.asu.edu/~mmhawk/docs/glossary.html](http://www.public.asu.edu/~mmhawk/docs/glossary.html)

A secret key network authentication protocol developed at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), using the DES cryptographic algorithm for encryption and a centralized key database for authentication.  
[www.videologyinc.com/glossary/network\\_glossary.html](http://www.videologyinc.com/glossary/network_glossary.html)

Private key encryption-based authentication mechanism for network security, developed by MIT's Project Athena. Included in OSF's DCE.  
[www.mof.gov.il/micun/gloss1.htm](http://www.mof.gov.il/micun/gloss1.htm)

Kerberos is a secure method that uses symmetric key cryptography for authenticating a request for a service in a computer network.  
[www.farabi.com/glossary/GlossK.html](http://www.farabi.com/glossary/GlossK.html)

A trusted third-party authentication protocol developed at MIT.  
[www.suliscommunication.com/language/ecommerce/ebus2.htm](http://www.suliscommunication.com/language/ecommerce/ebus2.htm)

Kerberos is a secure method for authenticating a request for a service in a computer network. Kerberos was developed in the Athena Project at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).  
[www.xmlone.co.kr/inodoc22x/general/glmain.htm](http://www.xmlone.co.kr/inodoc22x/general/glmain.htm)

Network security system developed by MIT  
[prism.enes.org/Results/Documents/General/Glossary/version1.html](http://prism.enes.org/Results/Documents/General/Glossary/version1.html)

A security system developed at MIT that authenticates users. It does not provide authorization to services or databases; it establishes identity at logon, which is used throughout this session.  
[slis-two.lis.fsu.edu/~security/SecurityGlossary.html](http://slis-two.lis.fsu.edu/~security/SecurityGlossary.html)

A distributed authentication system, developed at MIT as part of Project Athena, which identifies

users, client, and server applications to each other.  
[www.3dg.com/cybercop/resources/glossary.html](http://www.3dg.com/cybercop/resources/glossary.html)

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